

Control Number: 50595

Item Number: 188

Addendum StartPage: 0

50595

To: PUC

Re: Link to HB4150 Training – Narrated Video of Training For Bandera Electric Cooperative (example of HB4150 Training prepare by Schneider Engineering)

Date: April 20, 2021

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Thomas J. Gleeson
Executive Director

#### Public Utility Commission of Texas

April 5, 2021

Steve Moffitt Vice President, Consulting Services Schneider Engineering LTD 191 Menger Springs Parkway Boerne, TX 78006

Dear Mr. Moffitt,

Attached to this letter is a list of municipally owned electric utilities and electric cooperatives which, as a part of their compliance filings under 16 TAC § 25.97(d), indicated that your firm provided hazards recognition training and training on National Electric Safety Code standards for line construction as part of a single HB 4150 compliance training class. These utilities filed largely identical responses in Project No. 50595, *Training Reports for Line Inspection and Safety*. For the Commission to determine whether their responses satisfy the requirements of the rule, the Commission requests Schneider Engineering provide responses to the following:

- 1. Was the HB 4150 compliance training designed as a one-time course, an ongoing continuing education course, or another type of course? Please explain.
- 2. Please provide a more complete summary of the topics covered and materials used in the HB 4150 compliance training sessions.

Your response to these questions should be filed in Project No. 50595 no later than April 20, 2021. Should your response vary based on the utility for which the training was provided, please clearly indicate those differences.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Davida Dwyer, Director of Enforcement.

Sincerely,

Thomas Gleeson
Executive Director

#### List of utilities attending Schneider Engineering's HB 4150 compliance training:

Bandera Electric Cooperative

Bartlett Electric Cooperative

Bluebonnet EC

City of Bartlett

City of Bastrop

City of Boerne

City of Bowie

City of Brenham

City of Bridgeport

City of Burnet

City of Castroville

City of Cuero

City of Farmersville

City of Flatonia

City of Fredericksburg

City of Georgetown

City of Goldsmith

City of Gonzales

City of Kirbyville

City of Lampasas

City of Llano

City of Moulton

City of Newton

City of Robstown

City of San Marcos

City of Schulenburg

City of Seguin

City of Shiner

City of Weatherford

Fayette Electric Cooperative

Floresville Electric L&P

Garland Power & Light

Jackson Electric Cooperative

Karnes Electric Cooperative

Kerrville Public Utility Board

Magic Valley Electric Cooperative

New Braunfels Utilities

Rio Grande Electric Cooperative

San Bernard Electric Cooperative

San Patricio Electric Cooperative

Victoria Electric Cooperative

Wharton County Electric Cooperative



#### HB4150 COMPLIANCE TRAINING

HB 4150 REVIEW - NESC REVIEW - HAZARD RECOGNITION



#### | Contract | Contract

#### NOTES REGARDING THIS PRESENTATION

- Schneider Engineering, Ltd. is pleased to provide this training to City of Brenham (COB) personnel as part of an effort to comply with the PUCT rule implementing HB 4150, the line inspection and safety legislation signed into law following the 86<sup>th</sup> legislative session (2019).
- One aspect of the PUCT rule, is that it establishes new reporting requirements applicable to electric utilities operating in Texas. The initial due date for all reports (applicable to COB) is May 1, 2020.
- The reporting requirements include one-time Reports on Training Documents and Programs. All owners of transmission and distribution facilities must file:
  - (1) a summary description of hazard recognition training documents provided to employees related to overhead transmission and distribution; and
  - (2) a summary description of training programs provided to employees related to the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) for construction of transmission and distribution lines.
- This presentation is intended for the use of COB and should not be shared outside of the COB organization and authorized COB contractors.
- The information in this presentation is for training purposes. Any questions regarding the content of this training and the safety rules, engineering practices or construction and maintenance of COB facilities, should be referred to your Supervisor or Manager for any clarification or further information.



#### TRAINING AGENDA

#### Part 1: HB4150 Review

- What is HB4150?
- Who does this new law apply to?
- What do electric utilities need to do to attain compliance?

#### Part 2: NESC Refresher

- What is NESC?
- Why NESC is important?
- Important NESC Terms
- Top code violations
- Benefits of following the rules
- NESC rule overview
- Vertical clearances

#### Part 3: Hazard Recognition

- Determining what constitutes a hazard (or hazards)
- Evaluating and Reporting a hazard (or hazards)



# PART 1 - HB4150 REVIEW



#### WHAT IS HB4150?

House Bill 4150: William Thomas Heath Power Line Safety Act amends current law relating to safety and inspection requirements for certain utilities that provide electricity. It requires those Utilities to make regular inspections of power lines over lakes to ensure high-voltage carriers comply with state and federal height and safety regulations.

- The law has other inspection, training and reporting provisions that apply to all T&D utilities in Texas.
- As the name implies this law was enacted as a result of an accident involving three Boy Scouts that were electrocuted in 2017, when the mast of their catamaran contacted a power line.





# DETAILS OF HB4150

- Applies to electric utilities, Electric Cooperatives, and Municipally-Owned Utilities that own or operate overhead transmission and / or distribution assets ■ T&D lake crossing clearances over designated
  - lakes -- must meet NESC Rule 232
  - Requires training and reporting

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This bill comes upon a tragedy of three Boy Scouts that were electrocuted in 2017 when the mast of

# Who Does this Bill Apply To?

This bill applies to electric utilities, Municipally-Owned utilities, and Electric Cooperatives that own

# What Reporting is Required?

#### EMPLOYEE TRAINING REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\* Summary of Hazard Recognition Training Program Transmission and Distribution Summary of NESC Training Program

FIVE-YEAR REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\* (EVERY FIVE YEARS)

Transmission > 60kV Only

#### Percentage of Facilities Inspected

ANNUAL REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\* (ANNUALLY)

Fatalities or Injuries and Corrective Actions

Occurrences of Non-Compliance

Knowledge of Non-Compliance

Transmission > 60kV Only Knowledge of Violations of Easement Agreements

Transmission > 60kV and Distribution > 1kV

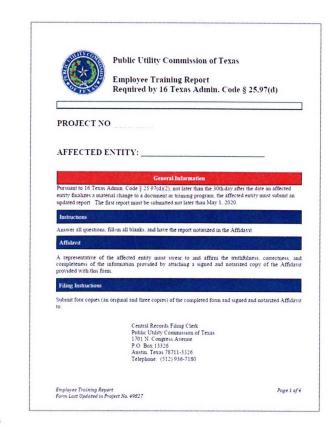
LET US HELP YOU MANAGE H84150 Contact us at: 830.249.3887

SCHNEIDER ENGINEERING



# HB4150 PUCT REPORTING

- 1. Employee Training Report (Transmission and Distribution) 2. Annual Report – Fatalities and Injuries (Transmission and
  - - Fatalities or Injuries and Corrective Action Plans
    - 3. Annual Report Occurrences & Knowledge of Non-
      - Compliance (Transmission Only)
        - Occurrences of Non-Compliance
        - Knowledge of Non-Compliance • Knowledge of Violation of Easement Agreements
      - 4. Five Year (Inspection) Report (Transmission Only)
      - HB4150 COMPLIANCE TRAINING | SLIDE: 7





# EMPLOYEE TRAINING REPORT TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

- One-time reporting requirement
- Description of hazard recognition training of overhead distribution and transmission facilities
- Description of training related to the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) for construction of distribution and transmission lines
- Due May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020



#### ANNUAL FATALITIES OR INJURIES REPORT

- Applies to both overhead transmission and distribution facilities
- Report number of fatalities and Injuries that occurred to the general public when overhead electrical equipment and lines did not meet minimum vertical clearance as stated in NESC
- Does not apply employees, contractors, etc.
- Natural disaster, weather, man-made act or force outside a utilities control are not included
- Corrective Action Plan to prevent reoccurrences
- Due May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020



# OCCURRENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE REPORT TRANSMISSION >60KV ONLY

- Applies to transmission facilities greater than 60kV
- Occurrences of Non-Compliance how often (number) of times vertical clearances were not met
- Knowledge of Non-Compliance did the utility know any vertical clearances were not in compliance? Yes or No? (not how often)
- Knowledge of Violation of Easements did the utility know any vertical clearances with the U.S Army Corps of Engineers were not in compliance? Yes or No? (not how often)
- Due May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020



# FIVE-YEAR REPORT TRANSMISSION >60KV ONLY

- Applies to transmission facilities greater than 60kV
- Percentage of transmission inspected related to vertical clearance as stated in NESC
- No minimum percentage required
- Due May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 every 5 years



# PART 2 – NESC REFRESHER

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#### WHAT IS NESC?

- National Electric Safety Code (NESC)
- Prepared in conjunction with IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers)
- Eight volunteer subcommittees containing utility engineers, manufacturers, consultants, etc. with an executive subcommittee and interpretations subcommittee
- Code cycle reviewed and updated every 5 years
- Rule-making process open to the public
  - Submit new rules/ recommendations via the web
- A performance code for the electric utility industry—plus other sectors
- What to do... NOT... How to do
- Basic requirements for construction NESC and RUS
- If Non-RUS, **NESC and Company Construction Standards**
- Practical safeguard of persons (workers and public)



#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? SAFETY

- Rules and Regulations are designed to ensure worker and public safety
- Rules and Regulations—Come From:
  - NESC
  - State Requirements
  - Contractual Obligations
  - Company Standards





#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RELATIONSHIPS

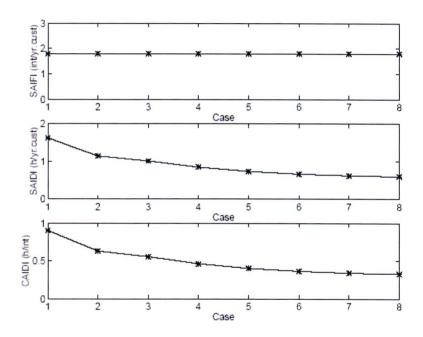
- Governance boards (county commissioner / city council)
- Pole owners (utility)
- Joint occupancy tenants (communications, etc.)
- Your supervisor / managers
- Your work group / team / crews





#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RELIABILITY

- Proper construction standards result in good reliability
- Non-conforming construction and low service drops – result in low reliability
- Pole owner in some situations has the right to remove a drop that is in violation





# WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RISK / LOSS MANAGEMENT

- Cost of accidents
- Cost of fines (OHSA) per offense
- Cost of re-inspections
- Cost of repairs or replacements
- These types of costs impact the financial performance of your utility





#### BENEFITS OF FOLLOWING THE NESC - SUMMARY

- 1. Safety to you, your co-workers and the public
- 2. NESC provides foundation for many types of relationships with Boards; Pole Owners / Joint Use Tenants; Utility Managers; Your Crews / Work Teams
- 3. Improve System Reliability which translates to Customer Satisfaction
- 4. Stronger financial position and Reduced operating costs

Do it right the first time.

If you find a violation – fix it or report it!



#### Section Control Contro

# QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

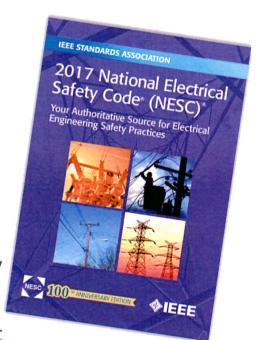
 Qualified Personnel - Employees having been trained and demonstrate adequate knowledge of equipment and hazards to efficiently do their duties





#### TOP CODE VIOLATIONS

- Vertical clearance; the rationale behind HB4150—Vertical clearance problems and conditions can occur during construction or slowly overtime
- Service drop clearances; the most common violation of NESC —often resulting in home package delivery services pulling down the service drop
- Bootleg Attachments; this typically involves a communications company attaching to a utility guy rod not rated for the additional tension
- Climbing spaces; inadequate pole room to navigate & mount equipment
- Grounding; faulty grounding and electrolysis causing destructive corrosion





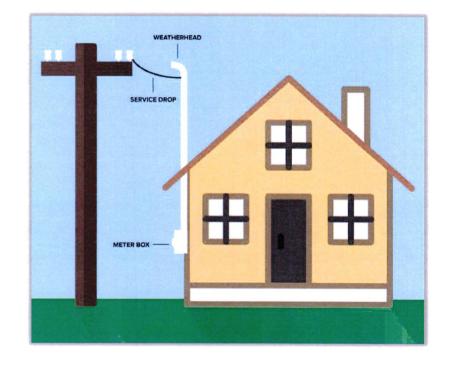
#### NESC SECTION 1 - 010. PURPOSE

- ✓ The purpose of these rules is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of electric supply and communication lines and associated equipment.
- ✓ These rules contain the basic provisions that are considered necessary for the safety
  of employees and the public under specified conditions.
- ✓ This code is **not intended as a design specification or as an instruction manual**.



## NESC SECTION 1 - 011. SCOPE

- NESC covers to service point of Co-op's point of demarcation<sup>1</sup>.
- NEC code is applied from this point on.
  - ¹Point of connection between utility and premises wiring
- Weatherhead on overhead service
- Meter base on underground service





# NESC SECTION 1 - 012. GENERAL RULES

The utility performing design, construction operation, <u>or</u> maintenance tasks for electric supply or equipment covered by this Code shall be responsible for meeting the applicable rules.

 All qualified personnel at the utility are responsible for meeting the requirements of the rules

# THIS MEANS YOU





#### NESC SECTION 1 - 013. APPLICATION - EXISTING FACILITIES

- Existing facilities need not comply with new code
- When modifying existing facilities:
  - 1. Meet code when structure was originally built
  - Meet code that applied to structure when previous modification/upgrades were completed, or
  - 3. Met the 2017 NESC Code
- The 2017 NESC added reference to Rule 202 which requires Rule 238C be met when pole replaced (Meet the 40-inch separation between power and communications)





# NESC SECTION 1 -013. APPLICATION 013C. INSPECTION AND WORK RULES

- New to the 2017 NESC
- "Inspection rules and work rules in the current edition of the NESC shall apply to inspection of or work on all new and existing installations."





## SECTION 23 - RULE 232. CLEARANCES (APPLIES TO HB4150)

- Vertical clearances of wires, conductors, cables, and equipment aboveground, roadway, rail, or water surfaces
  - Vertical clearances for wires as shown on Table 232-1
    - Separate tables for Metric (m., page 99) and English (ft., page 103)
  - Vertical clearances for equipment as shown on Table 232-2
    - Separate tables for Metric (m., page 107) and English (ft., page 110)





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## SECTION 23 - RULE 232B4. STREET AND AREA LIGHTING

- Vertical clearances as shown on Table 232-2
- Grounded luminaire considered an "effectively grounded" equipment case
- Ungrounded luminaire considered a "rigid live part"
- Exception: post-mounted luminaire with grounded or entirely dielectric cases







# SECTION 23 - RULE 233. CLEARANCE BETWEEN WIRES, CONDUCTORS, AND CABLES ON DIFFERENT STRUCTURES

- 233A (General) Crossing to be made on a common support structure, where practicable. Where not practical, follow Rule 233B and C.
  - 233B1 Horizontal distance no less than 5 feet.
  - 233C1 Vertical Clearance shall not be less than that shown in Table 233-1



### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232-1

#### Primary Conductors 14.4/24.9 kV

#### **Vertical Clearances (feet)**

All clearances are with conductors under maximum sag conditions. (See sag charts)

1	Railroads	Phase	26.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	23.5 (NESC)
2	Public streets, alleys, roads	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	Not TXDOT controlled	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	TXDOT controlled	All Conductors	22.0 (State)
3	Commercial driveways, parking	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	lots, and other areas subject to	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	truck traffic.		
4	Residential driveways	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	15.5 (NESC)



## DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232-1

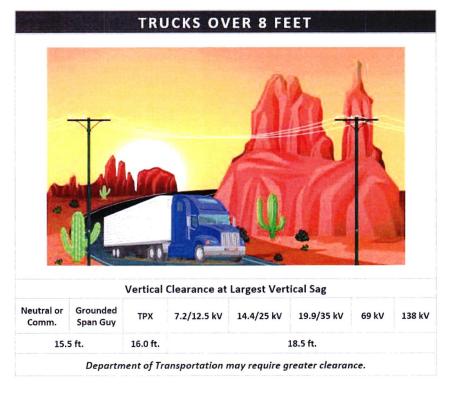
5	Other land traversed by vehicles such as	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	cultivated, grazing, forest, orchards,	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	industrial and commercial sites etc.		

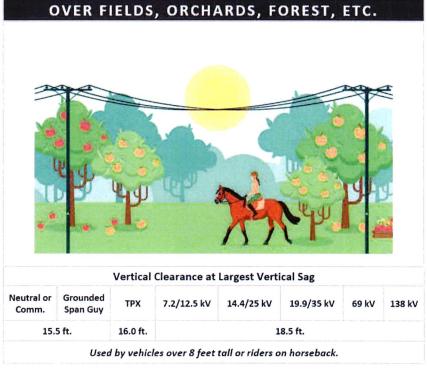
When designing a line where oversized vehicles, equipment is in use, these clearances shall be increased by the difference between 14' and the height of the equipment. This includes oil field equipment.

6	Water areas not suitable	Phase	17.0 (NESC)
	for sail boating	Neutral	14.0 (NESC)
7	Water areas for sail boating including lakes, ponds, and rivers.		
	a. Less than 20 acres	Phase	20.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	17.5 (NESC)
	b. 20 to 200 acres	Phase	28.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	25.5 (NESC)
	c. Over 200 to 2,000 acres	Phase	34.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	31.5 (NESC)
	d. Over 2,000 acres	Phase	40.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	37.5 (NESC)



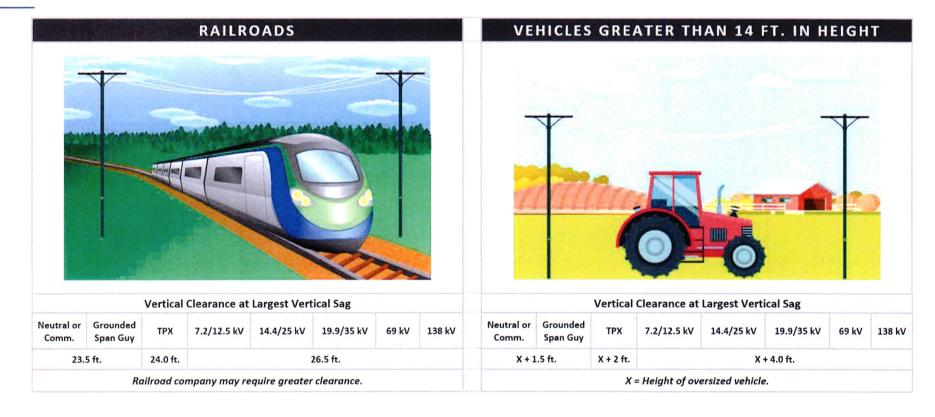
### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES





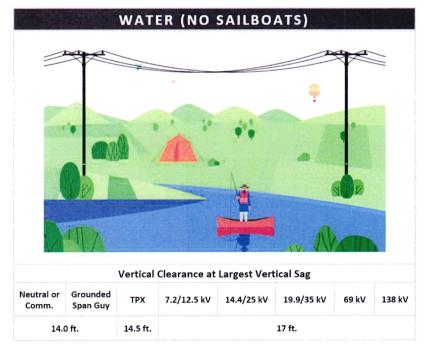


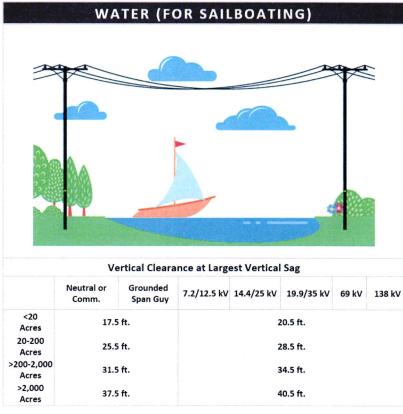
#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES





#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES













#### PART 3 - HAZARD RECOGNITION

FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION LINES



#### WHAT IS AN ELECTRICAL HAZARD?

"A dangerous condition where a person can or does make electrical contact with energized equipment or a conductor. From that contact, the person may sustain an injury from shock, where there is a potential to receive an arc-flash burn, thermal burn, or blast injury."

Engineers, electricians, and overhead line workers are at the top of the list of professionals who are most exposed to electrical hazards.

However, electrical hazards can come in all forms (low voltage, i.e. behind the meter) and people who are indirectly working with electricity are also exposed to electrical hazards.



#### HAZARD CATEGORIES

- Lack of clearance
- Damaged / Misuse of equipment
- Inadequate wiring and overloaded circuits
- Exposed electrical parts
- Improper grounding
- Damaged insulation
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Weather / Wet conditions





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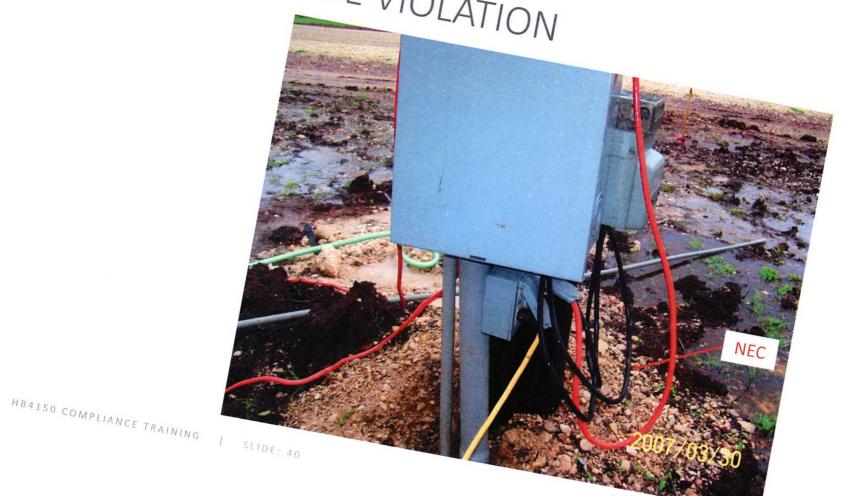
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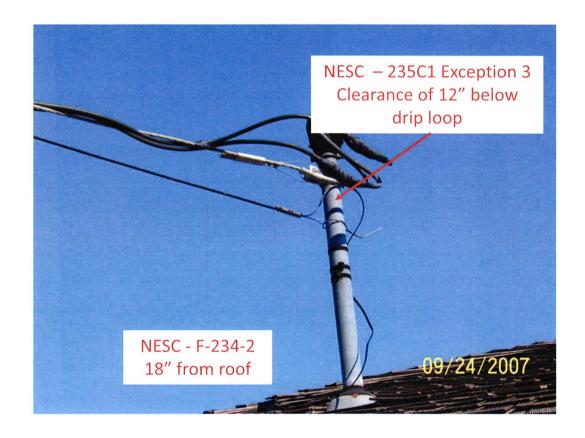




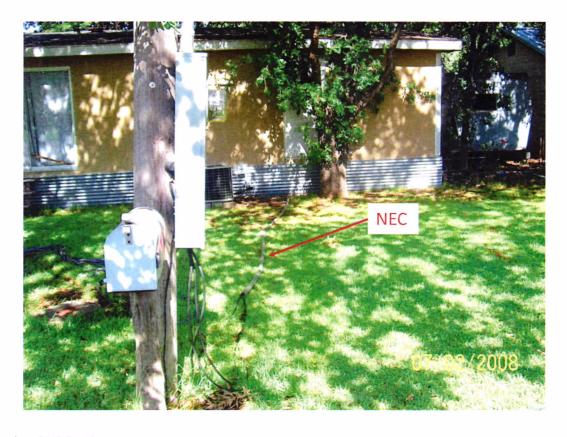




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## REPORTING A HAZARD

- Form is an example Can be customized to Utility
- Internally, determine who is responsible for reporting a hazard condition using this form
- Some entities utilize cell phone camera and apps
- Other entities utilize company issued
   iPads and add a hazard condition
   reporting tab







#### SUMMARY - HB4150

- We hope you have learned the basics about HB4150 -
  - WHAT the new law covers and requires
  - WHO the law applies to Your Utility! And all T&D utilities in Texas (IOU; MOU;
     Cooperatives) regardless of lake crossings
  - HOW to be in compliance conducting and reporting this training is <u>one part</u> of compliance



#### SUMMARY - NESC

- We hope you have learned the basics about the NESC
  - The PURPOSE of the NESC and why it was developed
  - Why it's IMPORTANT to our industry
  - Reviewed some of the KEY RULES THAT APPLY TO COB and relate to HB4150
  - A discussion of key areas of the NESC CLEARANCES; TOP VIOLATIONS
  - BENEFITS of following the NESC rules and regulations



#### SUMMARY - HAZARD RECOGNITION

- We've reviewed
  - Common HAZARDS
  - NESC AND NEC Rules
  - How to REPORT a hazard

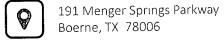


#### SUMMARY - CLOSING STATEMENT

- We cannot stress enough the importance of each and every one you, as Qualified employees to remain vigilant and when you RECOGNIZE A HAZARD, REPORT IT AND HAVE IT FIXED.
- VERTICAL CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED to those requirements stated in the National Electric Safety Code.
- Every QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE PLAYS AN INTEGRAL PART HELPING KEEP THE PUBLIC AND YOUR PERSONNEL SAFE!



### Thank You!





+1 830 249 3887



gpyka@se-texas.com



www.se-texas.com

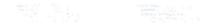




#### HB4150 COMPLIANCE TRAINING

HB 4150 REVIEW - NESC REVIEW - HAZARD RECOGNITION





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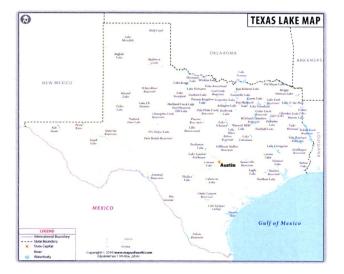
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#### EMPLOYEE TRAINING REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\*

 Summary of Hazard Recognition Training Program
 Transmission and Distribution Summary of NESC Training Program

#### FIVE-YEAR REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\* (EVERY FIVE YEARS)

Transmission > 60kV Only

#### Percentage of Facilities Inspected ANNUAL REPORT | DUE: MAY 1<sup>ST</sup> 2020\* (ANNUALLY)

Fatalities or Injuries and Corrective Actions

Transmission > 60kV and Distribution > 1kV

 Occurrences of Non-Compliance Knowledge of Non-Compliance Knowledge of Violations of Easement Agreements

Transmission > 60kV Only

\* Dates are tentative pending rule finalization.

LET US HELP YOU MANAGE HB4150

Contact us at: 830.249.3887



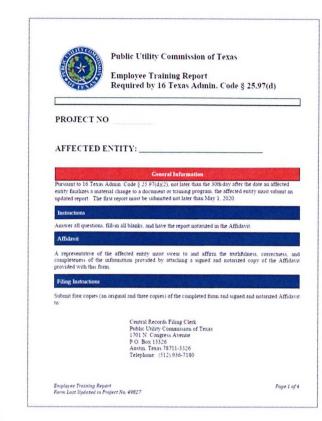


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HB4150 COMPLIANCE TRAINING | SLIDE: 7





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- Applies to transmission facilities greater than 60kV
- Percentage of transmission inspected related to vertical clearance as stated in NESC
- No minimum percentage required
- **■** Due May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 every 5 years



### PART 2 – NESC REFRESHER



#### WHAT IS NESC?

- National Electric Safety Code (NESC)
- Prepared in conjunction with IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers)
- Eight volunteer subcommittees containing utility engineers, manufacturers, consultants, etc. with an executive subcommittee and interpretations subcommittee
- Code cycle reviewed and updated every 5 years
- Rule-making process open to the public
  - Submit new rules/ recommendations via the web
- A performance code for the electric utility industry—plus other sectors
- What to do... NOT... How to do
- Basic requirements for construction NESC and RUS
- If Non-RUS, NESC and Company Construction Standards
- Practical safeguard of persons (workers and public)



#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? SAFETY

- Rules and Regulations are designed to ensure worker and public safety
- Rules and Regulations—Come From:
  - NESC
  - State Requirements
  - Contractual Obligations
  - Company Standards





#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RELATIONSHIPS

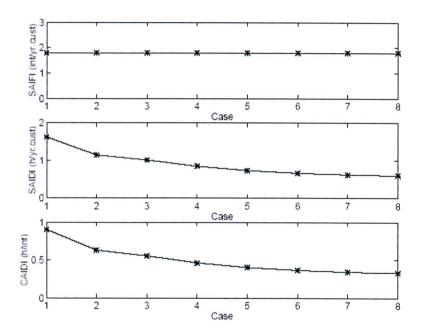
- Governance boards (county commissioner / city council)
- Pole owners (utility)
- Joint occupancy tenants (communications, etc.)
- Your supervisor / managers
- Your work group / team / crews



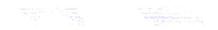


#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RELIABILITY

- Proper construction standards result in good reliability
- Non-conforming construction and low service drops – result in low reliability
- **Pole owner** in some situations has the right to remove a drop that is in violation







#### WHY IS NESC IMPORTANT? RISK / LOSS MANAGEMENT

- Cost of accidents
- Cost of fines (OHSA) per offense
- Cost of re-inspections
- Cost of repairs or replacements
- These types of costs impact the financial performance of the Cooperative





#### BENEFITS OF FOLLOWING THE NESC - SUMMARY

- 1. Safety to you, your co-workers and the public
- 2. NESC provides foundation for many types of relationships with Boards; Pole Owners / Joint Use Tenants; Utility Managers; Your Crews / Work Teams
- 3. Improve System Reliability which translates to Member Satisfaction
- 4. Stronger financial position and Reduced operating costs

Do it right the first time.

If you find a violation – fix it or report it!





#### QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

 Qualified Personnel - Employees having been trained and demonstrate adequate knowledge of equipment and hazards to efficiently do their duties

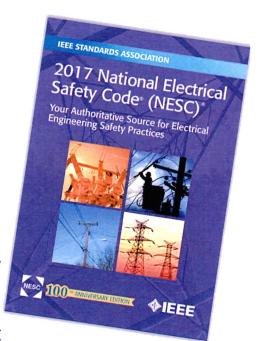






#### TOP CODE VIOLATIONS

- Vertical clearance; the rationale behind HB4150—Vertical clearance problems and conditions can occur during construction or slowly overtime
- Service drop clearances; the most common violation of NESC —often resulting in home package delivery services pulling down the service drop
- Bootleg Attachments; this typically involves a communications company attaching to a utility guy rod not rated for the additional tension
- Climbing spaces; inadequate pole room to navigate & mount equipment
- Grounding; faulty grounding and electrolysis causing destructive corrosion





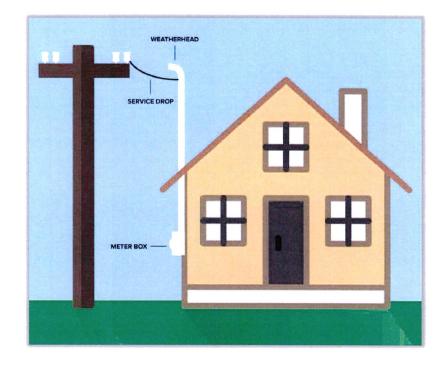
#### NESC SECTION 1 - 010. PURPOSE

- ✓ The purpose of these rules is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of electric supply and communication lines and associated equipment.
- ✓ These rules contain the basic provisions that are considered necessary for the safety
  of employees and the public under specified conditions.
- ✓ This code is **not intended as a design specification or as an instruction manual**.



#### NESC SECTION 1 - 011. SCOPE

- NESC covers to service point of Co-op's point of demarcation<sup>1</sup>.
- NEC code is applied from this point on.
  - ¹Point of connection between utility and premises wiring
- Weatherhead on overhead service
- Meter base on underground service





#### NESC SECTION 1 - 012. GENERAL RULES

The utility performing design, construction operation, <u>or</u> maintenance tasks for electric supply or equipment covered by this Code shall be responsible for meeting the applicable rules.

 All qualified personnel at the utility are responsible for meeting the requirements of the rules

# THIS MEANS YOU







#### NESC SECTION 1 - 013. APPLICATION - EXISTING FACILITIES

- Existing facilities need not comply with new code
- When modifying existing facilities:
  - 1. Meet code when structure was originally built
  - Meet code that applied to structure when previous modification/upgrades were completed, or
  - 3. Met the 2017 NESC Code
- The 2017 NESC added reference to Rule 202 which requires Rule 238C be met when pole replaced (Meet the 40-inch separation between power and communications)







## NESC SECTION 1 -013. APPLICATION 013C. INSPECTION AND WORK RULES

- New to the 2017 NESC
- "Inspection rules and work rules in the current edition of the NESC shall apply to inspection of or work on all new and existing installations."





#### State of the state

#### SECTION 23 - RULE 232. CLEARANCES (APPLIES TO HB4150)

- Vertical clearances of wires, conductors, cables, and equipment aboveground, roadway, rail, or water surfaces
  - Vertical clearances for wires as shown on Table 232-1
    - Separate tables for Metric (m., page 99) and English (ft., page 103)
  - Vertical clearances for equipment as shown on Table 232-2
    - Separate tables for Metric (m., page 107) and English (ft., page 110)



#### SECTION 23 - RULE 232B4. STREET AND AREA LIGHTING

- Vertical clearances as shown on Table 232-2
- Grounded luminaire considered an "effectively grounded" equipment case
- Ungrounded luminaire considered a "rigid live part"
- Exception: post-mounted luminaire with grounded or entirely dielectric cases





# SECTION 23 - RULE 233. CLEARANCE BETWEEN WIRES, CONDUCTORS, AND CABLES ON DIFFERENT STRUCTURES

- 233A (General) Crossing to be made on a common support structure, where practicable. Where not practical, follow Rule 233B and C.
  - 233B1 Horizontal distance no less than 5 feet.
  - 233C1 Vertical Clearance shall not be less than that shown in Table 233-1



#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232-1

#### Primary Conductors 14.4/24.9 kV

#### **Vertical Clearances (feet)**

All clearances are with conductors under maximum sag conditions. (See sag charts)

1	Railroads	Phase	26.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	23.5 (NESC)
2	Public streets, alleys, roads	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	Not TXDOT controlled	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	TXDOT controlled	All Conductors	22.0 (State)
3	Commercial driveways, parking	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	lots, and other areas subject to	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	truck traffic.		
4	Residential driveways	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	15.5 (NESC)



#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232-1

5	Other land traversed by vehicles such as	Phase	18.5 (NESC)
	cultivated, grazing, forest, orchards,	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)
	industrial and commercial sites etc.		

When designing a line where oversized vehicles, equipment is in use, these clearances shall be increased by the difference between 14' and the height of the equipment. This includes oil field equipment.

6	Water areas not suitable	Phase	17.0 (NESC)	
	for sail boating	Neutral	14.0 (NESC)	
7	Water areas for sail boating including lakes, ponds, and rivers.			
	a. Less than 20 acres	Phase	20.5 (NESC)	
		Neutral	17.5 (NESC)	
	b. 20 to 200 acres	Phase	28.5 (NESC)	
		Neutral	25.5 (NESC)	
	c. Over 200 to 2,000 acres	Phase	34.5 (NESC)	
		Neutral	31.5 (NESC)	
	d. Over 2,000 acres	Phase	40.5 (NESC)	
		Neutral	37.5 (NESC)	



#### TRANSMISSION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232C-1A

#### Primary Conductors 69.0/138.0 kV

Vertical Clearances (feet)

All clearances are with conductors under maximum sag conditions. (See sag charts)

			69kV	138kV
1	Railroads	Phase	28.0 (NESC)	30.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	25.0 (NESC)	27.5 (NESC)
2	Public streets, alleys, roads	Phase	20.0 (NESC)	22.5 (NESC)
	Not TXDOT controlled	Neutral	17.0 (NESC)	19.5 (NESC)
	TXDOT controlled	All Conductors	23.5 (State)	26.0 (NESC)
3	Commercial driveways, parking	Phase	20.0 (NESC)	22.5 (NESC)
	lots, and other areas subject to	Neutral	17.0 (NESC)	19.5 (NESC)
	truck traffic.			
4	Residential driveways	Phase	20.0 (NESC)	22.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	17.0 (NESC)	19.5 (NESC)

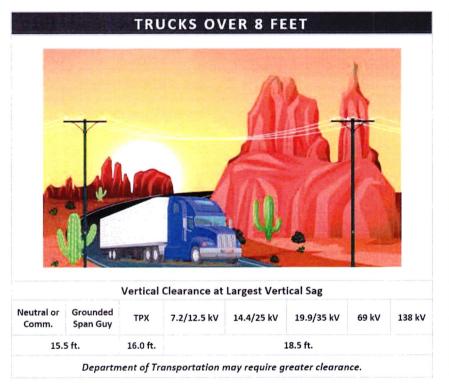


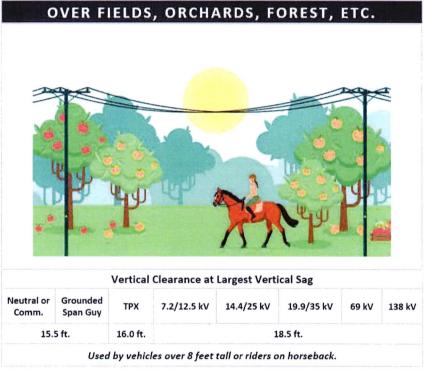
#### TRANSMISSION VERTICAL CLEARANCES TABLE 232C-1A

5	Other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated, grazing forest, orchards, etc.	Phase Neutral	<b>69kV</b> 20.0 (NESC) 17.0 (NESC)	138kV 22.5 (NESC) 19.5 (NESC)
	When designing a line where oversized vehicles, equipment is in use, these clearances shall be increased by the difference between 14' and the height of the equipment. This includes oil field equipment.			
6	Water areas not suitable	Phase	18.5 (NESC)	21.0 (NESC)
	for sail boating	Neutral	15.5 (NESC)	18.0 (NESC)
7	7 Water areas for sail boating including lakes, ponds, and rivers.			
	a. Less than 20 acres	Phase	22.0 (NESC)	24.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	19.0 (NESC)	21.5 (NESC)
	b. 20 to 200 acres	Phase	30.0 (NESC)	32.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	27.0 (NESC)	29.5 (NESC)
	c. Over 200 to 2,000 acres	Phase	36.0 (NESC)	38.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	33.0 (NESC)	35.5 (NESC)
	d. Over 2,000 acres	Phase	42.0 (NESC)	44.5 (NESC)
		Neutral	39.0 (NESC)	41.5 (NESC)



#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES



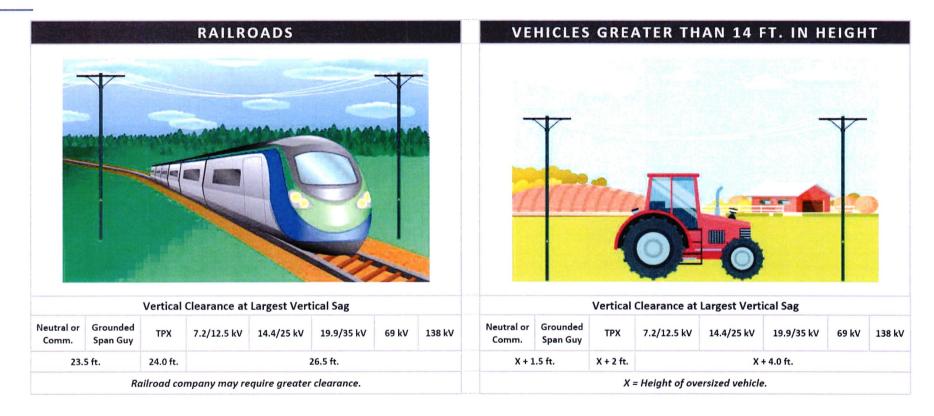




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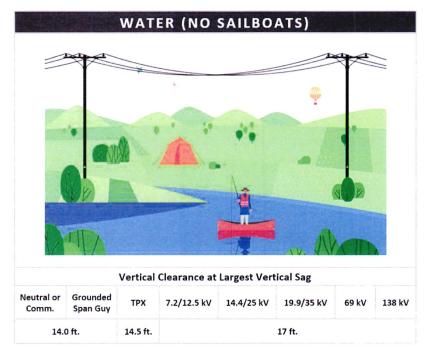
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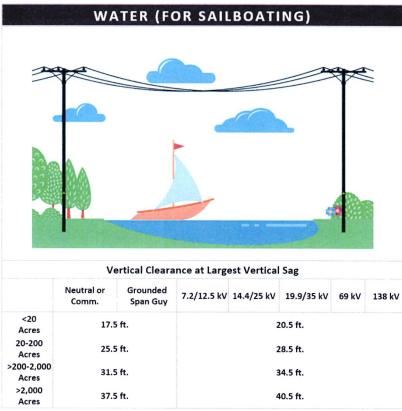
#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES





#### DISTRIBUTION VERTICAL CLEARANCES













### PART 3 - HAZARD RECOGNITION

FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND COMMUNICATION LINES



#### WHAT IS AN ELECTRICAL HAZARD?

"A dangerous condition where a person can or does make electrical contact with energized equipment or a conductor. From that contact, the person may sustain an injury from shock, where there is a potential to receive an arc-flash burn, thermal burn, or blast injury."

Engineers, electricians, and overhead line workers are at the top of the list of professionals who are most exposed to electrical hazards.

However, electrical hazards can come in all forms (low voltage, i.e. behind the meter) and people who are indirectly working with electricity are also exposed to electrical hazards.



#### HAZARD CATEGORIES

- Lack of clearance
- Damaged / Misuse of equipment
- Inadequate wiring and overloaded circuits
- Exposed electrical parts
- Improper grounding
- Damaged insulation
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Weather / Wet conditions











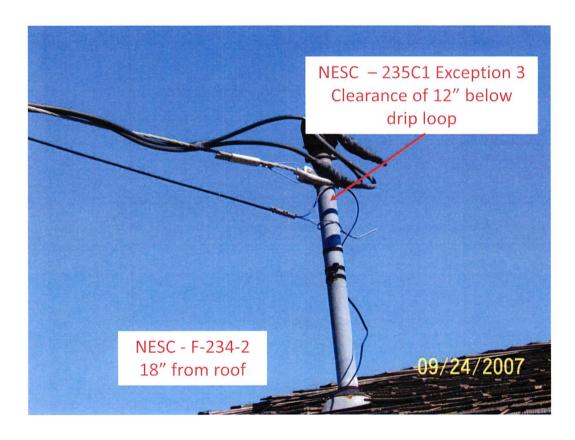
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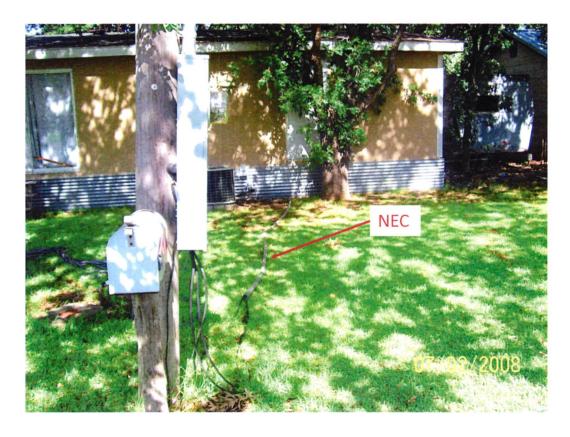












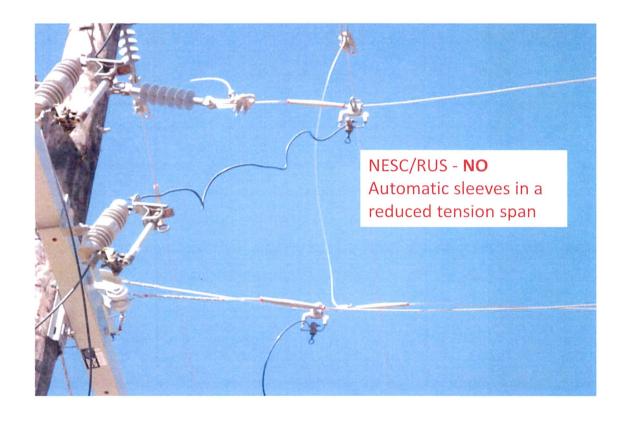














## REPORTING A HAZARD

- Form is an example Can be customized to Utility
- Internally, determine who is responsible for reporting a hazard condition using this form
- Some entities utilize cell phone camera and apps
- Other entities utilize company issued
   iPads and add a hazard condition
   reporting tab







#### SUMMARY - HB4150

- We hope you have learned the basics about HB4150 -
  - WHAT the new law covers and requires
  - WHO the law applies to Your Cooperative! And all T&D utilities in Texas (IOU; MOU;
     Cooperatives) regardless of lake crossings
  - HOW to be in compliance conducting and reporting this training is <u>one part</u> of compliance





#### SUMMARY - NESC

- We hope you have learned the basics about the NESC
  - The PURPOSE of the NESC and why it was developed
  - Why it's IMPORTANT to our industry
  - Reviewed some of the KEY RULES THAT APPLY TO BEC and relate to HB4150
  - A discussion of key areas of the NESC CLEARANCES; TOP VIOLATIONS
  - BENEFITS of following the NESC rules and regulations



#### SUMMARY - HAZARD RECOGNITION

- We've reviewed
  - Common HAZARDS
  - NESC AND NEC Rules
  - How to REPORT a hazard

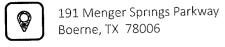


#### SUMMARY - CLOSING STATEMENT

- We cannot stress enough the importance of each and every one you, as Qualified employees to remain vigilant and when you RECOGNIZE A HAZARD, REPORT IT AND HAVE IT FIXED.
- VERTICAL CLEARANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED to those requirements stated in the National Electric Safety Code.
- Every QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE PLAYS AN INTEGRAL PART HELPING KEEP THE PUBLIC AND YOUR PERSONNEL SAFE!



## Thank You!





+1 830 249 3887



gpyka@se-texas com



